NUMB. XC.] THE APRIL 12, 1788

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1788. [VOL. II.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL and JOHN BOYD, *at their Printing-Office in Water-ſtreet, near the Ferry.*

Waſhington County, February 14, 1788.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to non-reſident proprietors of lands lying and being in the county of Waſhington, that if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and pay unto Andrew Swearingen, treaſurer, living in Waſhington, the full amount of the outſtanding taxes hereafter mentioned, together with the additional charges thereon, before the firſt Monday in July next, their lands will be ſold, or ſo much of them as will be ſufficient to pay the taxes and charges thereon, agreeable to law, for the year 1787.

JAMES M'CREADY,]
JAMES BRADFORD,] Commiſſioners.

	acres	L.	S.	D.
Joſiah Anthony	400		7	6
James Bray	400		7	6
Richard Bable	400		7	6
Bryan Bruce	400		7	6
Joſeph Brown	400		7	6
Joſiah Coats	400		7	6
Samuel Coats	400		7	6
Myles or Morris Fiſher	400		7	6
Rebecca Gray	400		7	6
Clement Humphrey	400		7	6
Joſiah Hughes	400		7	6
David Lewis	400		7	6
Joſeph Paſkell	400		7	6
Stephen Paſkell	400		7	6
Samuel Razor	400		7	6
Thomas Rightbright	400		7	6
Thomas Roach	400		7	6
Chriſtopher Sellers	400		7	6
Philip Summers	400		7	6
Joſiah Thomas	400		7	6
Iſaac Warton	400		7	6
Charles Warton	400		7	6
On the waters of Ten Mile and Wheling.				
James M'Pherſon	400		7	6
Daniel M'Pherſon	400		7	6
George Leeper	400		7	6
William Campbell	400		7	6
James Martin	400		7	6
Hugh Martin	400		7	6
Patrick Campbell	400		7	6
James Gray	400		7	6
Robert Gray	400		7	6
John Gibſon	400		7	6
George Douglaſs	400		7	6
John Forſyth	400		7	6
William Morrice	400		7	6
Samuel Douglaſs	400		7	6
Samuel M'Clean	400		7	6
James M'Lean	400		7	6
On the waters of Dunkard, Wheling, and Fiſh creek.				
James Wright	400		17	6
James Burrell	400		7	6
Levi Adams	400		7	6
Morris Kennedy	400		7	6
Benjamin Morgan	400		7	6
Stephen Paſkell, ſen.	400		7	6
Joſeph Anthony	400		7	6
On the waters of Ten Mile and Wheling.				
Philip Peters	400		7	6
Richard Tomkins	400		7	6
Thomas Maſon	400		7	6
Auguſtine Philliesgar	400		7	6
Henry Smelt	400		7	6
Peter Duffield	400		7	6
James Kite	400		7	6
John Hynes	400		7	6
Edward Shingle	400		7	6
Abraham Oldman	400		7	6
Philip Whitely	400		7	6
Patrick M'Knight	400		7	6
Jeremiah Ord	400		7	6
Moſes Kurth	400		7	6
Nathan Still	400		7	6
Aaron Williams or Wilſon	400		7	6
James Lovemore	400		7	6
William Parram	400		7	6
Jacob Lettimore	400		7	6
Threſhing Floor, the name of the tract	400		7	6
On the waters of Fiſh creek.				
Jeremiah Fiſher	400		7	6
Abraham Roberts	400		7	6
Frederick Haylor	400		7	6
Joſeph Hillburn	400		7	6
Thomas Paſkell	400		7	6
Peter Deal	400		7	6
On Dunkard waters.				
Caleb Brown	180		6	4
James Fulton	300		13	3
John Forgey	200		5	6
John Hill	150		5	6
Robert Kenneday	400		14	2
Jacob Neeſley	300		13	4
Iſaac Pearce	300		13	4
Joſeph Tarrance	300		13	3
Thomas Rogers	300		10	7
Jeremiah Simpſon	300		10	7
Matthew Winton	200		7	2
Lying and ſituate in Smith Townſhip.				
Sarah Vowell	300	Racoon	10	
John Crips Vowell	200	ditto	6	8
Thomas Vowell, ſen.	300	ditto	10	
John Purden	300	Fairblanes run	10	
James Wilſon	200	Ohio river	6	8
John David	300	Flagherties run	10	
Thomas Vowell, jun.	300	ditto	10	
Mary Marſhall	300	ditto	10	
David Duncan	300	ditto	10	
Ebenezer Vowel	300	Drains Logſtown	7	
David Hoggin	200	Crooked run	6	8
Thomas Caſtoars	200	Moon run	6	8
William Spence	400	ditto	13	4
William Marſhell	400	ditto	13	4
Andrew Spence	300	ditto	10	
William Engliſh	400	Duck run	13	4
Margaret Marſhel	300	ditto	10	
Ann Marſhel	300	ditto	6	8
John Ward	191		6	8
John Vaile	219		7	8
John Morgan	364		12	
Francis Baron de Belen Bartholf	407		13	4
Robert Irvin	230		7	10
John Wentzee	306		7	2
Narrows and Thorn's run drains of Ohio.				
Hanover Townſhip.				
John Maſon	289	T. run	9	
James Moore	80	Racoon	5	
George Gibſon	600	ditto	17	6
Samuel Boyd	300		6	3
Abraham Kilpatrick	400	Racoon	12	6
William Redick	300	ditto	6	6
William Thompſon	200	ditto	4	2
John Neilſon	400	Service	9	4
John Douglaſs	170	ditto	3	8
Michael Criſloe	300	Ohio	12	6
Robert Rutherford	1000	Mill creek	1 12	6
Jame Miller	300	King's creek	9	
Matthias Hook	800	Mill creek and S.	19	3
Zacharias Davis	300		6	6
Daniel Curry	400		12	6
Edward Joy	200		4	2
William Wilſon	150	Travice	2	6
Mathew Vanleer	300	Hermon's creek	9	5
Edward Hatfield	200	ditto	4	2
Michael Steel	250		5	4
Martha Davis	400		8	4
Peter Demas	200	Travis	6	3
Nathan Dungan	170	ditto	6	3
Joſeph Carrel	400	King's creek	16	8
Magneſs Tate	800	Travis	1 5	
Oliver M'Cormick	400		8	4
William Forſyth	400	King's creek	16	8
Samuel Johnſon	300		9	5
John Mackey	300		6	3
Nathl. Clark, exr.	200		6	3
Taylor Carrel	300	King's creek	9	5
Andrew Linn	300		9	5
Robinſons Townſhip.				
Robert Bell, captain	400	Montures	11	8
Peden Cook	600	R. and Racoon	1 10	6
Charles Clark	300	Flagherty's	8	
Callender's heirs	1600	Racoon	2 12	6
Cooper's heirs	406	Montours	11	8
Duncan & Purvience	600	Montours	17	6
John Dawſon	400	Racoon	11	8
John Douſman	600	Logſtown	17	6
Fowler's heirs	400	Flaherties	11	8
John Gilcreeſe	300	Robinſons	15	3
Seth Greer	300	Racoon	8	2
General Irvin	1200	ditto	4 7	6
Inman's heirs	300	Flagherties	12	6
John Kilcreeſe	300	Robinſons	8	9
Adam Logan	200	ditto	5	
James Morriſon	570	Montures	16	8
Alexander M'Curdy	300	Chartiers	8	9
M'Adoo John	246	Montures	5	10
William Morriſon	300	Racoon	8	9
Andrew Mitchell	275	Montures	8	7
William Newell	400	ditto	11	8
Abraham Newell	170	ditto	5	2
John Perry	300	ditto	18	
Roſs, in Pitt	400	ditto	5	10
Major Richeſon	700	Robinſons	1 10	
John Hervey	300	ditto	12	
Robinſon or Smith's heirs	300	Logſtown	9	
John Swearingen	400	Montures	11	8
Slough, in Lancaſter	300	Ohio	18	
Smith's heirs	400	Racoon	11	8
Charles Sims	3000	ditto	4 5	4
Sam. Stewart, col.	500		1 5	7
Major Smallman	300	Flagherty's	8	9
Joſeph Tumbleſtone	400	Racoon	11	8
Thompſon's heirs	300	ditto	9	
And. Thompſons hrs.	200	ditto	5	10
John Tompkins	300	ditto	8	9
Rob. Witherington	900	ditto	3 5	
Samuel Finley or Doctor Morgan	300	Montures	13	
Green Townſhip.				
John M'Mahen	300	Crooked run	10	4
Thomas Ramſey	400	Dunkard	14	8
Samuel Upthegrove	800	ditto	1 7	6
Geo. Wilſon's heirs	300	ditto	10	4
Andrew Porter	700	ditto & Wheling	1 3	
Andrew Ellicot	400	Dunkard	6	
John Watmore	380	Whitely	4	7
Daniel Watmore	400	ditto	4	8
Hopewell Townſhip.				
Cambers & Hoge	200	Hermons creek	12	6
Robert Higgins	350		17	6
John Merriman	150	Croſs creek	9	5
Hugh M'Conkey	150	ditto	9	5
James Randles	200	ditto	10	
Abſolom Wells	400	ditto	1 5	
Alexander Young	400	Buffaloe	9	5
Dickinſon Townſhip.				
Daniel M'Dermot	150	Monongahela	8	4
Daniel M'Dermot, jun.	300	Street run	12	6
Robert Craighead	200	Peters creek	6	4
Mr. Adams, in Pitt	150	Peters creek	5	
Mr. Chriſtie	200	Chartiers	9	6
Benjamin Stiles	200	Morgan T.	10	

A NEW STORE.

THE ſubſcribers are juſt opening for ſale at the houſe of Samuel Acklin, tavern keeper three doors below the court houſe in the town of Waſhington, a neat and general aſſortment of Dry Goods, and Groceries, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, furs, whiſkey or ginſeng. They have alſo laid in a freſh aſſortment of Goods at their Store in Pittſburgh, which they will ſell low for caſh, ginſeng, furs, or whiſkey.

JOHN & SAMUEL COLHOUN.

Pittſburgh, March 21, 1788.

N. B. All thoſe who have open accounts with ſaid company at Pittſburgh, are deſired to come in and pay off their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of May next: if any ſhould neglect this call they may aſſure themſelves I will do myſelf juſtice, and without reſpect to perſons, put their accounts into the hands of an attorney.

SAM. COLHOUN.

SERMON IV.

"We all roar like Bears."

THE physiognomy of this animal bespeaks a hebetude, or dulness of apprehension. Nor does his face belie his nature; for his understanding even considering him as a beast, is but moderate. But as his voice is loud, and yet with no more meaning in it than that of any of his neighbours of the forest, it has become a common object of comparison, "the roaring of a bear."

The declaimers against the new constitution have from the beginning, shewn themselves, to be in this respect mere bears; sufficiently vociferous, but without a ray of sense. The Centinel in some of his papers, roars like a mad bear, or "a bear robbed of her whelps." He was the first bear that began to roar, and he has roared the longest and loudest; but all the answer that I ever could find in my heart to make him, was, that he was a poor animal.

Those that have roared with him from the one end of the continent to the other, are, with me, considered in the same point of view.

What would a sensible navigator think, sailing along the coast at this period, and hearing this infernal roaring? Would he not suppose that all the bears of the creation were collected upon this quarter of the globe.

I look upon L....t M....n. of Maryland, to be a perfect Bruin: he has thrust his nose into the assembly of that state, like a bear after honey, and roared almost as loud, and as long as he did in the general convention; though that is said to have taken up the space of almost three days, without the least cessation of speech, or rest of lungs. The president, tho' he had been across the Alleghany mountains in his youth, and a good deal in the western country, where there are not only bears, but wolves, and other vociferous animals, declared that he had never heard such roaring in his life before.

The councillor of F....e, who lately stood upon his hind feet and roared for the space of three hours, to a multitude at U...n town, may be denominated a full grown bear, those are only cubs who have taken the tone from him, and with the same ursine disposition, have less strength of lungs.

No wonder they roar so much about the liberty of the press: apprehending that if this confederation take place, there will be an end to their vociferation, for the abridgement of privilledge in this respect may lead also to abridge the liberty of speech. But this is a vain surmise; for oh, bears and cubs, unto you be it known, that you may then roar as much as you ever did.

But the truth is, we are all roaring at present, in another sense of the word, and that is in the sense of the text, viz. we are all complaining like bears, in a cold, snowy winter, when they are reduced to suck their paws, and can find little food. Our commerce is exhausted, and our land is languishing like a flower for the want of rain.

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That there is a probability of the empress of Russia's concluding an alliance, for the purpose of effecting the neutral code, is certain, and there is perhaps little doubt but the French, to avoid greater evils, and because it is more hostile to England than themselves, will come into it. It is certain that the empress refused to revive the commercial treaty with us, expressly on account of our having yielded the great question of free bottoms making free goods to France, at the moment we denied it to her. This may serve to convince us of the folly of the commercial system, which we entered into with our double neighbour; and which, in this particular at least, was not called for by any necessity.

It is of the utmost importance to this country, that the neutral code should not be established, and certainly our ministers will not be so negligent as to stand inactively by, and see a strong combination formed for its establishment --Russia is naturally solicitous of reviving her beneficial connexion with Britain, but sensible that the materials which she sends are of so much importance to us, she politically demands this boon, and refuses to grant a renewal of the treaty on any other terms.

The short question is, what counter combinations can be formed to resist that which is meditated?---- The situation of the emperor makes it a matter of little moment to him, and there is no great reason to believe that he will adhere strictly to his connexion with the empress, from which, in the present circumstances of Europe, he can hardly profit. His fears, as well as his interests, may excite him to hold off from a conjunction, in which he can gain but very precarious benefit with certain danger.

How the British parliament could suffer the neutral code to be yielded to France is wonderful, considering that so many, even of those who are most nearly allied with government, are the most strenuous advocates for the navigation act! But, however the commercial treaty with us not likely to be of long continuance, and we can hardly imagine to ourselves an emergency, when we ought to give up those laws, which have contributed so essentially to our maritime strength.

Jan. 2. According to letters from the Hague of the 23d of December, the state general had received some dispatches the preceding day from their ambassadors at Paris and Vienna; the contents of which are variously related---but, it is said, they would derange the situation of the public concerns of the republic. A council was held the same evening at the stadtholder's palace, at which the grand pensioners, secretary of the states, hebdomedary, president, and the English and Prussian ambassadors were present, who sent off, on the next day, dispatches to their respective courts.

American Occurrences.

BOSTON, March 1.

On Thursday morning last, departed this life, in the 63d year of his age, the honor. Thomas Cushing, Esq. lieutenant governor of this commonwealth.

The following is a copy of a Message from his Excellency the Governor, to the hon. senate and house of representatives.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

THE death of so good a man, and so faithful a servant of the public, as the lieutenant governor, demands, you are sensible, the public notice. Motives of private friendship, founded on long and intimate acquaintance, and cemented by mutual offices of kindness and good will, as well as a respect to the duties of the station which I have the honor to sustain, have induced me to order every demonstration of respect in my power to be shewn to his memory, at his interment. I doubt not but that you, gentlemen, actuated by the same motives which have influenced my conduct, will adjourn yourselves to attend his funeral; and when we see those who have served their country faithfully, and who have merited its esteem, submit to the common lot of all men, may we be solicitous to emulate their virtues, and to merit the same good name which embalms their memories when they are beyond the reach of our plaudits.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Boston, March 1, 1788.

The purport of a letter received by last Saturday's mail, from Providence, state of Rhode-Island, is, That a protest was signing, to be presented to the assembly of that state, which are to meet at Providence this week, impeaching the several states who have adopted the new constitution, with treason.

Rhode-Island Conventions.

The general assembly of the state of Rhode Island the 1st instant, passed an act, "for submitting the consideration of the proposed federal constitution, to the freemen of that state," who are to meet in their respective towns, in town convention, on the fourth Monday of March (the 24th instant) when, after discussing it, they are to give their assent or disapprobation of it, by yeas and nays: which are to be sealed up by the town-clerk, and forwarded to the general assembly, at their meeting on the last Monday in March: Provision was sometime since made for the distribution of the constitution.

HARTFORD, March [illegible]

Great opposition was made in the convention of New-Hampshire, to that clause which excludes any religious test being required of the officers of the United States; which drew forth very liberal and catholic observations from the Rev. Dr. Langdon. He considered religion as an obligation between God and his creatures; and that the civil authority could not interfere, without infringing upon the rights of conscience: That the connecting the civil power with the ecclesiastical was the cause of all the religious persecutions which have taken place: That to call on the civil arm for its support, would be arguing that its Great Author was insufficient. He was fully sensible of the importance of having religious men for our rulers, honest men, men hating covetousness: But where should the line be drawn? Religion did not consist in outward appearances---A man might make fair pretensions, and yet be a hypocrite at heart. A test would never be binding on an Atheist, a man of no religion. The doctor considered the paragraph as one of the greatest ornaments of the constitution.

PORTSMOUTH, March 5.

Our last accounts from the French West-India islands, mentions, that several vessels belonging to, and owned by citizens of the United States, has lately been detained from proceeding on their voyages home, under the pretence of their having contraband goods on board; that one vessel, after being thus detained, was released, the captain paying twenty-seven joes. And so we go---a whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

By a letter from a gentleman at Boston, of the 23d of February, who waited two days at Exeter, in New-Hampshire, to know the decision of the convention, we are informed that it adjourned to June: that the adjournment was a measure of the friends of the constitution, the anti-constitutionalists being 70 to 40, that if the adjournment had not been moved, the constitution would have been instantly rejected, and that there were little hopes it would have a greater number of friends in June than it now has.---The aristocratics are quite in the dumps, and are afraid the plan cannot take without satisfactory amendments.

A gentleman in Boston has received a letter from Charles Logie, esquire, his Britannic majesty's consul at Algiers, dated November 4, 1787, of which the following is the substance: After giving an account of his being obliged to confine himself to his own house above a year, on account of the plague, he observes, that notwithstanding the unhappy situation the unhappy American captives are in, by being obliged to mix and work in common with the natives of whom upwards of 300 have died of a day, yet only three out of twenty two had been taken off by that distemper. He mentions the death of captain Coffin, a brother of captain Shubael Coffin, after a lingering illness, on the 2d of November, and that he had afforded him every assistance in his power, as well as to the captains of ships, and the American people in general there; and this, he says, not merely from the common motives of humanity, but from gratitude, he bearing in mind the many civilities he met with in Boston, from a great number of its respectable inhabitants, upwards of 20 years ago. Mr. Logie likewise says, that the cause of humanity would be greatly promoted, by a subscription for the relief of the unfortunate American sufferers, now in servitude there.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in York town, Pennsylvania, to his friend in this town, dated the 8th instant.

"As the affair at Carlisle, on the 1st instant, may be much exaggerated, I use the freedom to give you an extract of a letter from a gentlemen in that town, dated the 4th instant:

"The riot business has had rather an unfortunate "conclusion. The prisoners, though bailed, refused "to leave the gaol, and on Saturday morning, about "750 men appeared under arms, from the different "parts of the county, to rescue them.

"The evening before, the enemies to the go-"vernment had marked their doors with the letter "A, to prevent their being pillaged. They were "all set at liberty, and petitions signed by a number "of both parties, to council, requesting a stop put "to the prosecution."

"There is, no doubt, a considerable faction in Pennsylvania, against the constitution lately recommended by the general convention; but I apprehend it arises more from a fear that they may not with

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We complain like frogs in a marsh, when the water is about to be dried up, or to conclude with the similes in the text, "we all roar like bears."

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 21.

IT has been lately determined by government to send no new ambassador to Petersburgh, till the Russian empress has explained herself fully on some articles of the treaty now in negociation, which has received several obstacles that have prevented its being brought to a conclusion.

The agitation of the French king's mind, has been so great for some time past, that his majesty has lost all his spirits, and for five days would not see his august consort. His pious minister also caught the political contagion and sheltered himself under the sanctuary of his archiopiscopal dignities.

That there is a probability of the empress of Russia's concluding an alliance, for the purpose of effecting the neutral code, is certain, and there is perhaps little doubt but the French, to avoid greater evils, and because it is more hostile to England than themselves, will come into it. It is certain that the empress refused to revive the commercial treaty with us, expressly on account of our having yielded the great question of free bottoms making free goods to France, at the moment we denied it to her. This may serve to convince us of the folly of the commercial system, which we entered into with our double neighbour; and which, in this particular at least, was not called for by any necessity.

It is of the utmost importance to this country, that the neutral code should not be established, and certainly our ministers will not be so negligent as to stand inactively by, and see a strong combination formed for its establishment --Russia is naturally solicitous of receiving her beneficial connexion with Britain, but sensible that the materials which she sends are of so much importance to us, the politically demands this boon, and refuses to grant a renewal of the treaty on any other terms.

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American Occurrences.

BOSTON, March 3.

On Thursday morning last, departed this life, in the [illegible] Thomas Cushing, Esq; lieutenant governor of this commonwealth.

The following is a copy of a Message from his Excellency the Governor, to the hon. senate and house of representatives.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

THE death of so good a man, and so faithful a servant of the public, as the lieutenant governor, demands, you are sensible, the public notice. Motives of private friendship, founded on long and intimate acquaintance, and cemented by mutual offices of kindness and good will, as well as a respect to the duties of the station which I have the honor to sustain, have induced me to order every demonstration of respect in my power to be shewn to his memory, at his interment. I doubt not but that you, gentlemen, actuated by the same motives which have influenced my conduct, will adjourn yourselves to attend his funeral; and when we see those who have served their country faithfully, and who have merited its esteem, submit to the common lot of all men, may we be solicitous to emulate their virtues, and to merit the same good name which embalms their memories when they are beyond the reach of our plaudits.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Boston, March 1, 1788.

The purport of a letter received by last Saturday's mail, from Providence, state of Rhode-Island, is, That a protest was signing, to be presented to the assembly of that state, which are to meet at Providence this week, impeaching the several states who have adopted the new constitution, with treason.

Rhode-Island Conventions.

The general assembly of the state of Rhode-Island the 1st instant, passed an act, "for submitting the consideration of the proposed federal constitution, to the freemen of that state," who are to meet in their respective towns, in town convention, on the fourth Monday of March (the 24th instant) when, after discussing it, they are to give their assent or disapprobation of it, by yeas and nays: which are to be sealed up by the town-clerk, and forwarded to the general assembly, at their meeting on the last Monday in March: Provision was sometime since made for the distribution of the constitution.

HARTFORD, March [illegible]

Great opposition was made in the [illegible] of New-Hampshire, to that clause [illegible] any religious test being required of [illegible] of the United States; which drew [illegible] very liberal and catholic observations from Dr. Langdon. He considered religion [illegible] tion between God and his creatures; [illegible] civil authority could not interfere, [illegible] ing upon the rights of conscience: [illegible] necting the civil power with the eccl[illegible] the cause of all the religious persecu[illegible] have taken place: That to call on the [illegible] its support, would be arguing that its [illegible] was insufficient. He was fully sensib[illegible] portance of having religious men for our [illegible] rest men, men hating covetousness; [illegible] should the line be drawn? Religion [illegible] in outward appearances---A man might [illegible] pretensions, and yet be a hypocrite at h[illegible] would never be binding on an Atheist, [illegible] religion. The doctor considered the [illegible] one of the greatest ornaments of the [illegible]

PORTSMOUTH, March [illegible]

Our last accounts from the French West-India islands, mentions, that several vessels belonging to, and owned by citizens of the United States, has lately been detained from proceeding on their voyages home, under the pretence of their having contraband goods on board; that one vessel, after being thus detained, was released, the captain paying twenty-seven joes. And so we go---a whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

By a letter from a gentleman at Boston, of the 23d of February, who waited two days at Exeter, in New-Hampshire, to know the decision of the convention, we are informed that it adjourned to June: that the adjournment was a measure of the friends of the constitution, the anti-constitutionalists being for to go, that if the adjournment had not been moved, the constitution would have been instantly rejected, and that there were little hopes it would have a greater number of friends in June than it now has.---The aristocratics are quite in the dumps, and are satisfied the plan cannot take without [illegible] amendments.

A gentleman in Boston has received a letter from Charles Logie, esquire, his Britannic majesty's consul at Algiers, dated November 4, 1787, of which the following is the substance: After giving an account of his being obliged to confine himself to his own house above a year, on account of the plague, he observes, that notwithstanding the unhappy situation the unhappy American captives are in, by being obliged to mix and work in common with the natives of whom upwards of 300 have died of a day, yet only three out of twenty two had been taken off by that distemper. He mentions the death of captain Coffin, a brother of captain Shubael Coffin, after a lingering illness, on the 2d of November, and that he had afforded him every assistance in his power, as well as to the captains of ships, and the American people in general there; and this, he says, not merely from the common motives of humanity, but from gratitude, he bearing in mind the many civilities he met with in Boston, from a great number of its respectable inhabitants, upwards of 20 years ago. Mr. Logie likewise says, that the cause of humanity would be greatly promoted, by a subscription for the relief of the unfortunate American sufferers, now in servitude there.

BALTIMORE, March [illegible]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in [illegible] town, Pennsylvania, to his friend in this town, [illegible] the 8th instant.

"As the affair at Carlisle, on the [illegible] may be much exaggerated, I use the freedom [illegible] you an extract of a letter from a gentlemen in [illegible] town, dated the 4th instant:

"The riot business has had rather an [illegible] conclusion. The prisoners, though [illegible] to leave the gaol, and on Saturday [illegible] 750 men appeared under arms, from [illegible] parts of the county, to rescue them.

"The evening before, the enemies [illegible] vernment had marked their doors with [illegible] A, to prevent their being pillaged. [illegible] all fear at liberty, and petitions [illegible] of both parties, to council, request[illegible] to the prosecution."

"There is, no doubt, a confide[illegible] Pennsylvania, against the constitution [illegible] mended by the general convention; [illegible] it arises more from a fear that they

some of their power, (however necessary to the general weal) then a conviction of real imperfection in the system.

"I imagine it is a part of their plan to hold forth the other is false; that the minority in Pennsylvania is very formidable, and these riots are intended to give it a high colored hinge. I trust their influence will not be extensive, and that the good sense of the United States will join in establishing a general government, which promises safety and protection to person and property.

"From the best information I can receive, there is scarcely a dissenting voice from here to the city; the people over the mountain, as well as those of Cumberland, Franklin, Dauphin and Berks, are divided; but the majority still appear very strong, we have no reason to suppose it lessened, and a little patience for a few months, will, probably, give us an opportunity of seeing America rise to that rank and importance, which her situation and circumstances entitle her to."

Pittsburgh, April 12.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Honorable General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, convened in the City of Philadelphia.

Saturday, March 8, 1788.

A letter from the honorable the vice president of the supreme executive council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows:

In COUNCIL,
Philadelphia, March 8, 1788.

SIR,

BY direction of council, I do myself the honor to inclose you a state of the representation in Congress for the month of February, 1788, together with the proceedings of the supreme court in the case of John M'Calmont against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; from which it appears, that the sum of five hundred pounds, Pennsylvania currency, is awarded to John M'Calmont; and as no funds are appropriated for the payment of the money so awarded, we find it necessary to lay it before the general assembly.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest respect,
Your most obedient servant,
P. MUHLENBERG.

Hon. Speaker of the General Assembly.

The report of the committee read March 4th, on that part of the message, which respects the continued depreciation of paper money, was read a second time; whereupon

Resolved, that the supreme executive council be informed, that the house are of opinion, that a steady adherence to the laws in force for the redemption of the bills emitted by virtue of the act entitled, "An act for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, and funding and paying the public debts of this state, will prove the best means of supporting the credit of the said paper money, and that it is not necessary to make any new provisions respecting it.

Thursday, March 13.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill, entitled, "An act for allowing a further time to distribute the donation lands promised the troops of this commonwealth," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Saturday, March 22.

Petitions from 600 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, 450 inhabitants of the county of Bedford, 1884 inhabitants of the county of Franklin, and 930 inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, were read, remonstrating against the constitution proposed by the late federal convention, for the government of the United States, and adopted by the convention of this state.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighbourhood thereof, was read, setting forth, that in consequence of permissions obtained between the years 1762 and 1768, from the British commanding officers at Fort Pitt, they settled upon and improved several parcels of land, that about the time when the land office opened in 1769, the late proprietors directed a manor to be run out, including their said improvements, and praying they may be entitled to receive legal titles for those lands on the same terms which other inhabitants of this state are permitted to locate and patent their lands under the authority of the commonwealth.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The house resumed the consideration of the report postponed Nov. 27 last, on the petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Westmoreland and Washington; whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to erect part of the counties of Westmoreland and Washington into a separate county, comprehending the town of Pittsburgh, the boundaries thereof to be as follows, viz.

To begin at the mouth of Raccoon creek, thence up the same to White's mill, thence to the mouth of Miller's run on Chartiers creek, thence up that creek to Fowler's mill, thence by a direct line to the mouth of Perry's mill run on the east side of the Monongahela river, thence up that river to the mouth of Becket's run above Devore's ferry, thence along the road from the mouth of said run to Semrall's ferry on the Youghiogany river, thence by a direct line to the mouth of Brush creek on Turtle creek, thence to the forks of said creek, thence by a direct line to the mouth of Kiskimenetas river, thence up the Alleghany river to the northern boundary of the state, thence along the same to the western line of this state, thence along the same to the Ohio river, and thence up the same to the place of beginning.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clymer, Lowrey, G. Heister, Findley, Irwin, M'Dowell, Phillips, and Schott, be a committee to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to alter and amend an act, entitled, "An act for granting and disposing of the unappropriated lands within this state," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

TO THE PUBLIC.

My Fellow Citizens,

THE period will shortly arrive, when on our prudent exertions will depend the well-being of these fractured counties; a time which must give birth to petty oppressions, or rise in a growth of happiness under an envied democracy. Experience evinces, that the happiness of the people depends as much upon a just and wise administration of government, as upon any, nay the purest constitution, or even the federal union; then let us be alarmed, and suffer not supineness to lull our minds in secure repose, until the fatal day pass unheeded by, and ignorant arrogance masked in dazzling splendor sway an iron sceptre over our wretched heads. Many of the judicial officers in this part of the commonwealth must ere long, mingle with the crowd whence they were taken, unless rechosen by us to fill those places which septennially become vacant: cast of prejudice, lay aside passion; endeavour to think calmly, to judge deliberately, and no doubt but your actions will be guided by prudence, and your exertions made with resolution; more depends on the approaching choice than may have alarmed the minds of many of the good citizens of these counties. If there be not a certainty, there is at least a probability of the federal constitution being adopted, which being admitted, it is likely an alteration will gradually take place in the constitutions of the several states; thereby suitably to model them for one general plan which Congress may adopt for the harmony of the whole. The men whom we raise to serve us in the magisterial function, for the term of seven years, may, for aught the wisest know, have their commissions enlarged by a resolve of Congress, during pleasure of council, and before we are aware, be far removed above our reach, or become almost independent of you who place them in power. Let us then endeavour to elect such in whom we can confide; who though their commissions extend to seven, or even seventy and seven years, will ever act as if purely accountable to God and man; and who, without being afraid of malice, or poisoned by flattery, will daily administer justice impartially to the people; but virtue alone will never render an officer completely qualified to serve the public: wisdom is essentially necessary to a right administration of justice, to which may be added, a thorough exemption from pride, imperious pride, which overlooks the poor as strangers at the gate. Avoid those who have not stability of mind to form economy in life; confusion will mark their actions, and disappointment your attendance upon them. Let their conduct be uniformly just and true, joined to a generous affability, and a disposition easy of access; not lucrative, neither regardless of gain; the former will create business from your interest, the latter disregard your complaints, as well as your losses. Their abilities, [illegible] will give credit to your choice, and dignify the court by a knowledge in law: and lastly, let their interest and happiness be inseperably interwoven with yours, then no temptation can allure, nor interest warp from a due execution of those laws which every good citizen will deem sacred

And now, my fellow citizens, having laid before you a few remarks on this important subject, permit me to observe, that during times of memorable changes in government, too many, otherwise good citizens, stood aloof, heedless of consequences, and as idle spectators looked on, when the nation was precipitating into confusion and distress. They have seen the basest hired into power, when their interposition might have prevented the ruthless scene, and saved the nation blood and treasure. Let me entreat you to lay aside such indifference, when this age, when posterity are concerned, and virtue calls for a spirited exertion; certainly, you ought not quietly to content yourselves at home, whilst in you rests the right of choice to those who must serve us at least seven years in the most considerable offices in the country, and should an unhappy decision be made through your inattention, are not you accountable for every fraud or act of injustice, which by such being in commission may be committed, which will give your children cause to curse their parents negligence at a subsequent day. What though they are not at present to fill a legislative branch, yet from step to step men rise into power, and consequently many of those whom we now elect, the weak citizens or designing knaves, may hereafter be raised into higher trust through interest of party, or influence of wealth. Then let us seize the pretent favorable opportunity to establish internal peace and promote the general welfare, more may be done in one hour now than can be effected in an age hereafter, when inconsiderate shall have fixed ignorance or ambition in power, and an imperious or knavish disposition fast rivets the chain which petty tyrants have forged.

A Washington County Farmer.

Banks of Chartiers, Cecil township, April 3d, 1788.

THE Partnership of Turnbull, Marmie, & Co. being dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to or have any claims against the said company, are requested to settle the same with

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE, or
WILLIAM J. MILLER, their attorney.

Pittsburgh, 25th March, 1788.

For Sale, by Public Vendue, the following Property belonging to the said Company.

THIRTY-TWO lots of ground in the town of Pittsburgh, situated at the confluence of the two rivers, Allegany and Monongahela, between Marbury, Liberty and Short Streets, No. 1 to 17, 132 to 145, and No. 260, upon which is erected a Still-house, Malt-house, Stables, and other buildings.

One tract of land on the Coal-hill opposite Pittsburgh, containing about 25 acres, with a ferry and suitable buildings.

Two tracts of land on Squaw run and the Alleghany river, about nine miles from Pittsburgh, in the depreciation district, No. 4.

Two tracts of land in the new purchase near the Alleghany, upon one of which is erected a saw-mill.

The sale will be held in three months from this date, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, at which time and place a more particular description of the property will be given, and the terms of payment made known by

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE.

WHEREAS a certain Andrew Mitchell, formerly of the town of Pittsburgh, fraudently obtained a note of hand from the subscriber, for the sum of seven pounds fifteen shillings, this is therefore to forwarn any person from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM ROWLEY.

Washington County, April 10, 1788.

THE partnership of William Braden and Thomas Wylie having dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st of March last; all persons indebted to, or having accounts against said partnership, are requested to bring them prepared for settlement, to Messrs. George Wallace and Adamson Tannehill, or either of them, who are fully authorised to adjust and settle the same; every indulgence will be given to those who make settlements by the 30th day of April inst. those who neglect, may expect to meet with the fate too frequent with delinquents, which will be disagreeable to us, and distressing to themselves; they therefore hope, that the indulgence already given, will be a sufficient apology for insisting on a settlement.

WILLIAM BRADEN.
THOMAS WYLIE.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1788.

To be Sold or Rented for a Term of Years,
STONEY CREEK Plantation.

THE situation and improvements are so well known that those who travel that way are well satisfied that it is a profitable stage, and well calculated with respect to its distance from the town of Bedford, and also from Ligonier or the Nine Mile for a resting stage. There may be upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of meadow made; there is already a blacksmith's shop and all the necessary tools fitting for that trade on the premises; the tools are new and in good order, and another article makes it still more valuable, that is, stone coal, all around it, and I am informed there is some on the plantation, the coal is to be found within forty perches of the shop, and pine timber plenty. Those who are inclined to buy or rent will please to send their proposals to the subscriber in the town of Bedford.

BARNARD DOUGHERTY.

N. B. He has also several small plantations near the town of Bedford, well improved, to be sold or rented. February 20, 1788.

Bedford, February 8, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make payment against the first day of April next, otherwise they may expect to be treated as the law directs.

Grain, meat or flax will be taken at market price.

BARNARD DOUGHERTY.

WHEREAS Thomas Chambers of this place, pretends to have a title to the lot which I now live on, and in my possession, as the said Thomas Chambers may perhaps sell it to some person ignorant of my claim, I hereby inform the public that I conceive myself to have the best title to the said lot, and that I shall hold it until I am put out by due course of law.

JOHN DOUSMAN.

Pittsburg, March 18, 1788.

The Famous HORSE

DOVE,

WILL cover this season at the stable of the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one bushel of oats, or Two Dollars the single leap; the season continues until the last of June.

Dove was got by Old Dove, out of the Wildair Mare, which were imported in one ship. It is needless to give a genealogy of his being full blooded, or half or quarter blooded; but his figure and breed are much esteemed in the parts from whence he was brot where he got many colts, which, it is allowed, will be equal to himself, and his dropping colts will shew more at large, as he covered here last year.

JAMES CHAMBERS.

April 4, 1788.

The Famous HORSE

CHATHAM;

WILL cover mares this season at the stable of Robert Clarke, in Hanna's town, from the 1st of April to the 1st of July, at the low rate of twenty five shillings the season, and one bushel of good oats when the mare is brought. Chatham is a beautiful dark bay, sixteen hands high, and well made for either draft or saddle, he will recommend himself without giving any long preamble of his pedigree, altho' perhaps equal to any in the state. The money to be paid the first of October next. Linen cloth or dressed flax will be taken in payment, at a generous price, by

GEORGE CLARKE.

March 20, 1788.

TO be sold by public vendue, on the first day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling house of the subscriber, a Tract of LAND, containing 100 acres, warranted and surveyed, a quantity of clear land under good fence, a tolerable good house and double barn, with other convenient buildings, well watered and timbered, laying near Mr. Henderson's meeting house on Brush creek; also, grain in the ground, with horses, cows, hogs, houshold furniture, a good still, and many other things too tedious to mention, Attendance will be given by

JOHN BELL.

April 2, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are once more requested to make payments before the first of May next (which will be twelve months forbearance since his last advertisement) his friends and customers may be assured that the necessity he will be under of commencing suits at that time against his delinquent debtors, will be very distressing to himself, and informs them that country produce of any kind will be received in payment at market price, until the first of June next, but as the present contract will expire in that month, the demand for produce will consequently ceate. Nothing but cash will be received for whatever balances will remain due after that period.

Pittsburgh, March 15. JAMES O'HARA.

Just Published and to be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh, the

PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,
OR
WESTERN EPHEMERIS,
For the Year of our Lord 1788.

Which may be had at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

*** The calculations for this Almanac are made with the greatest exactness to answer the meridian of the Western Country.

SALT.

BEST Fine and Allum Salt to be sold for Cash, Wheat, Rye, or Barley, by Isaac Craig & Co. at their Distillery.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5, 1787.

ANDREW MINTIRE.
Windsor Chair Maker.

HAS commenced business in Pittsburgh, near the upper end of Front street, where he makes all sorts of Windsor chairs in the most approved manner, and is determined to dispose of them on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Country produce will be taken for chairs.

SEVERAL
Kentucke Boats

Will be here for sale in the course of next month, by *Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in Pittsburgh.* *Feb.* 19.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near the forks of Chartiers creek, Washington county, Cecil township, two Horses, the one a Sorrel with a large blaze in his face, about 14 hands high, had the pole evil, neither brand nor ear mark, had a bell tied round its neck with a rope; the other a Brown, about 13 hands high, a small star in the forehead, no brand but several saddle marks, and a lump on the ham of the right hind leg, has had the fistula and is sunk in the crest, of a chunky make, and his hoofs is crooked. Whoever takes up said horses, and secures them so that the owner may have them again, shall receive Four Dollars reward and reasonable charges, paid by.

SUSANNA NEIL.

March 18, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Washington county, two miles and an half from Catfish, near Leets mill, about the last of October, two trespassing creatures, viz. A gray mare, about ten years old, no brand or other marks, about fourteen hands high, had a bell on. The other a horse, about thirteen hands high, some white on his [illegible] one glass eye, no brands, supposed to be old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

DAVID CLARK.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th of April.)

A NEAT well finished house in Second Street with a Store, Cellar, Garden, and every convenience suitable for a small family. Enquire of

ALEXANDER FOWLER.

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1788.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on Chartiers creek, near colonel Nevill's, in Washington county, Cecil township, the 20th of last May, a Black Horse, a natural trotter, his feet all white, no brand, about 8 or 9 years old: he has been praised and recorded by Matthew M'Connel, Esquire, and advertised at Washington and several other places. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM DONAHEY.

March 19, 1788.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond of two hundred pounds, bearing date the 11th of March, 1788, by us the subscribers, for we are determined not to pay it, being prisoners at the time we gave it, and compelled thereto.

HENRY HART,
HENRY SMITH,

March 17, 1788.

AN APPRENTICE to the Printing Business is wanted by the printers. A lad of fourteen or fifteen years of age, of good character, and decent connexions, who can read and write well, will be received on a good footing.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the night of the seventeenth inst. a certain Nicholas Welsh. Had on when he went away a light gray cloth coat, lined with flannel, brown waistcoat and overalls, patched shoes, an old wool hat. He is about 5 feet eight inches high, with short brown hair, a native Irishman, about twenty six years of age. Any person who will secure him in Greensburgh gaol, or bring him to the subscriber near Pittsburgh, shall have the above reward.

CHARLES DUKE.

WANTED,

A Tenant of good character, who is qualified for clearing a quantity of woodland, on a tract of the subscriber's, situate on the Alleghany river, about four miles and an half from Pittsburg, in Guyah Sutho's bottom, may have good terms, and length of time sufficient to make them ample amends for such improvements as shall be agreed upon. Application can be made to the subscriber at Wingfield New Mills on Chartiers creek.

EDWARD BUTLER.

N. B. As several persons are said to have cut timber off said tract of land for lumber brought to Pittsburgh, any person who will lodge information against such thief or their employers, or any of them, shall have Two Dollars reward, for his or their being convicted.

Washington County, March [illegible] 1788.

To be Sold or Rented for a Term of Years,
STONEY CREEK Plantation.

THE ſituation and improvements are ſo well known that thoſe who travel that way are well ſatisfied that it is a profitable ſtage, and well calculated with reſpect to its diſtance from the town of Bedford, and alſo from Ligonier or the Nine Mile for a reſting ſtage. There may be upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of meadow made; there is already a blackſmith's ſhop and all the neceſſary tools fitting for that trade on the premiſes; the tools are new and in good order, and another article makes it ſtill more valuable, that is, ſtone coal, all around it, and I am informed there is ſome on the plantation, the coal is to be found within forty perches of the ſhop, and pine timber plenty. Thoſe who are inclined to buy or rent will pleaſe to ſend their propoſals to the ſubſcriber in the town of Bedford.

BARNARD DOUGHERTY.

N. B. He has alſo ſeveral ſmall plantations near the town of Bedford, well improved, to be ſold or rented. February 20, 1788.

Bedford, February 8, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to make payment againſt the firſt day of April next, otherwiſe they may expect to be treated as the law directs.

Grain, meat or flax will be taken at market price.

BARNARD DOUGHERTY.

WHEREAS Thomas Chambers of this place, pretends to have a title to the lot which I now live on, and in my poſſeſſion, as the ſaid Thomas Chambers may perhaps ſell it to ſome perſon ignorant of my claim, I hereby inform the public that I conceive myſelf to have the beſt title to the ſaid lot, and that I ſhall hold it until I am put out by due courſe of law.

JOHN DOUSMAN.

Pittſburg, March 18, 1788.

The Famous HORSE

DOVE,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſburgh, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one buſhel of oats, or Two Dollars the ſingle leap; the ſeaſon continues until the laſt of June.

Dove was got by Old Dove, out of the Wildair Mare, which were imported in one ſhip. It is needleſs to give a genealogy of his being full blooded, or half or quarter blooded; but his figure and breed are much eſteemed in the parts from whence he was bro't where he got many colts, which, it is allowed, will be equal to himſelf, and his dropping colts will ſhew more at large, as he covered here laſt year.

JAMES CHAMBERS.

April 4, 1788.

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March 20, 1788.

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JOHN BELL.

April 2, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are once more requeſted to make payments before the firſt of May next (which will be twelve months forbearance ſince his laſt advertiſement) his friends and cuſtomers may be aſſured that the neceſſity he will be under of commencing ſuits at that time againſt his delinquent debtors, will be very diſtreſſing to himſelf, and informs them that country produce of any kind will be received in payment at market price, until the firſt of June next, but as the preſent contract will expire in that month, the demand for produce will conſequently ceaſe. Nothing but caſh will be received for whatever balances will remain due after that period.

Pittſburgh, March 15. JAMES O'HARA.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, the

PITTSBURGH ALMANAC, OR

WESTERN EPHEMERIS,

For the Year of our Lord 1788.

Which may be had at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, Wholeſale and Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

*** The calculations for this Almanac are made with the greateſt exactneſs to anſwer the meridian of the Weſtern Country.

SALT.

BEST Fine and Allum Salt to be ſold for Caſh, Wheat, Rye, or Barley, by Iſaac Craig & Co. at their Diſtillery.

Pittſburg, Sept. 5, 1787.

ANDREW MINTIRE.

Windſor Chair Maker.

HAS commenced buſineſs in Pittſburgh, near the upper end of Front ſtreet, where he makes all ſorts of Windſor chairs in the moſt approved manner, and is determined to diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Country produce will be taken for chairs.

SEVERAL

Kentucke Boats

Will be here for ſale in the courſe of next month, by *Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in Pittſburgh.* *Feb.* 19.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living near the forks of Chartiers creek, Waſhington county, Cecil townſhip, two Horſes, the one a Sorrel with a large blaze in his face, about 14 hands high, had the pole evil, neither brand nor ear mark, had a bell tied round its neck with a rope; the other a Brown, about 13 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, no brand but ſeveral ſaddle marks, and a lump on the ham of the right hind leg, has had the fiſtula and is ſunk in the creſt, of a chunky make, and his hoofs is crooked. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and ſecures them ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges, paid by.

SUSANNA NEIL.

March 18, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber in Waſhington county, two miles and an half from Chriſtopher Leets mill, about the laſt of October, two the following creatures, viz. A gray mare, about ten years old, no brand or other marks, about fourteen hands high, had a bell on. The other a horſe, about thirteen hands high, ſome white on his [illegible] one glaſs eye, no brands, ſuppoſed to be old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

DAVID CLARK.

TO BE LET

(And entered on the 25th of April)

A NEAT well finiſhed houſe in Second ſtreet with a Store, Cellar, Garden, and [illegible] convenience ſuitable for a ſmall family. Enq[illegible]

ALEXANDER FO[illegible]

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1788.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living on Chartiers creek, near colonel Nevill's, in Waſhington county, Cecil townſhip, the 20th of laſt May, a Black Horſe, a natural trotter, [illegible] all white, no brand, about 8 or 9 years old; he has been praiſed and recorded by Matthew M'Connel, Eſquire, and advertiſed at Waſhington and ſeveral other places. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM DONAHEY.

March 19, 1788.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on a bond of two hundred pounds, bearing date the 11th of March, 1788, by us the ſubſcribers, for we are determined not to pay it, being priſoners at the time we gave it, and compelled thereto.

HENRY HART,
HENRY SMITH,

March 17, 1788.

AN APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs is wanted by the printers. A lad of fourteen or fifteen years of age, of good character, and decent connexions, who can read and write well, will be received on a good footing.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſeventeenth inſt. a certain [illegible] had on when he went away a light gray [illegible] coat, lined with flannel, brown waiſtcoat and overalls, patched ſhoes, an old wool hat. He is about 5 feet eight inches high, with ſhort brown hair, a native Iriſhman, about twenty ſix years of age. Any perſon who will ſecure him in Greenſburgh gaol, or bring him to the ſubſcriber near Pittſburgh, ſhall have the above reward.

CHARLES DUKE.

WANTED,

A Tenant of good character, who is qualified for clearing a quantity of woodland, on a tract of the ſubſcriber's, ſituate on the Alleghany river, about four miles and an half from Pittſburg, in Guyah Sutho's bottom, may have good terms, and length of time ſufficient to make them ample amends for ſuch improvements as ſhall be agreed upon. Application can be made to the ſubſcriber at Wingfield New Mills on Chartiers creek.

EDWARD BU[illegible]

N. B. As ſeveral perſons are ſuſpected to have cut timber off ſaid tract of land [illegible] timber brought to Pittſburgh, any perſon will lodge information againſt ſuch [illegible] for their employers, or any of [illegible] will have Two Dollars reward, [illegible] each being convicted.

Waſhington County, March [illegible] 1788.